

**CLOSING RATES**  
Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 1/2-16d. New York cotton, 13 1/2-16c. Memphis cotton, 12 1/2-16c. New York gold, 106 1/2-16c. Memphis gold, 105 1/2-16c.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS.**  
WASHINGTON, January 25, 1877.  
Indications in Tennessee and Ohio call for stationary and falling barometer, southerly to westerly, or northwesterly, warmer and generally clear weather, except possibly in the western portion rain areas.

**OVERSEASMAN YESTERDAY.**  
WAR DEPT., SPECIAL DESPATCH, 10 AM, 1877.  
WASHINGTON, January 25, 1877, 10 AM, 1877.  
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**VICE-PRESIDENT HENDRICKS** approves of the conference plan, which will not doubt pass the house to-day.

**LATEST cable telegrams** last night announced preparation on the part of Russia for moving troops and war material.

The present status of affairs in Louisiana or South Carolina will not be disturbed until the congressional committee make their report.

The house committee on the Texas Pacific Railroad are awaiting the call of States to report their bill, and hope to get the opportunity after the electoral vote bill is disposed of, which will be to-day.

**WASFO-CROW**, the Buddhist missionary to Minnesota, confesses failure, has taken down his altar, and returned to his native land. He thinks the people of St. Paul would not take to his idol. And so they do.

There is a movement on foot, in Washington, to remove General Grant, Marshall Pilsbury, Ex-Governor Packard, and Secretary of War Cameron as the conspirators in the jettison of the Mississippi river. It will be paid this week.

The secretary of war has issued his requisition on the treasury for five hundred thousand dollars to make the first payment upon Captain Keady's contract for constructing the jetties in the Mississippi river. It will be paid this week.

When Memphis is rubbed off the map of Tennessee, the Memphis and Charleston railroad will have to change its name to the Shelby County and Charleston railroad. There will not, then, either, be any Memphis, but only Shelby county-rail.

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Rev. Dr. RILEY, who for ten years past has been laboring in America as a missionary of the Protestant Episcopal church, returns as bishop to a field where there awaits his pastoral supervision seventy-one congregations, with eight churches, a theological seminary, and a church periodical.

The people need relief from tax burdens, and will have it at any cost. Bondholders, if they are wise, will make a point of present movements and prepare accordingly. These especially who hold evidences of indebtedness from Memphis would do well to take warning and prepare for a generous compromise.

Judge DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, will not resign his place on the supreme bench to take that of senator-to which he has just retired in the fourth of March. He will, therefore, be able to serve as the fifth associate justice on the electoral vote commission, if he shall be selected to that position.

The poor tax-payers, who are always prompt to pay and who now owe Memphis nothing, want to know what is to be done with the back taxes in case the charter is repealed and we are all turned over to Shelby county and the police and fire commissioners. Who can tell?

The movement of influential citizens of New York in sympathy with the tax-ridden people of the south, though long delayed, is none the less welcome. The committee of bankers appointed to confer with our State legislators will be welcomed as friends in a good cause, and will not want for the hearty co-operation of the people and the press.

When Memphis is wiped out and no longer exists, the congressional fathers of Shelby county will have a fine time selecting working parties from among our business men to labor on the streets, which will then become public highways. Substitute in such a case will be out of the question. But there is never a trouble without its compensating blessing, such a move will save taxes for street repairs, and a large number of jobs for the unemployed.

The St. Louis Republican claims that the wheat belt is shifting from the northwestern to the middle, western and southwestern States, and that the four best suited for foreign commerce is made from wheat grown in southern Illinois, southern Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Kansas, and to this list of States there will be specially added Arkansas, Texas, Colorado, New Mexico and the Indian country.

We learn from the New York Tribune that Mr. Alvin Saunders, the new United States senator from Nebraska, is a native of Kentucky, and is about fifty-five years of age. He lived for a time in Illinois, and afterward in Iowa. He was for two years a Republican member of the State senate of Iowa, and was appointed governor of the Territory of Nebraska in 1861. He was reappointed in 1865, and held the office until Nebraska was admitted as a State. Since then he has resided at Omaha, where he is president of the State national bank.

The Railway Age publishes a list of eight-eighth railroads whose aggregate earnings for 1876 were five and a half per cent. increase on the total earnings of 1875. The roads mentioned are all western, and include most of the great trunk lines. A review of the road mentioned in the Central Pacific, which shows a gain of one million one hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and three dollars.

In gross earnings over the previous year. The Atchafalaya, Topoka and Santa Fe, Central, Southern, Chicago and Alton, Missouri, Kansas and Texas and St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern also show very large increases; while the Illinois Central and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul shows a decrease for the year. The Missouri Pacific shows a decrease for the year. The Missouri Pacific shows a decrease for the year.

The New Orleans Times states, and furnishes the facts in proof, that if the Mississippi river continues to be neglected, and the disasters of 1865 and 1872 are repeated, "there will not be much left of Louisiana to reconstruct." The State is without means for other than partial, temporary repairs, and many of its most fertile plantations promise to become a watery waste or irreclaimable swamp, unless active communications with the work to be performed as speedily obtained from the general government. There is a diversity of opinion, says the St. Louis Times, as to the policy of extending navigation to this direction, but the magnitude of the interests involved certainly justify such an endorsement by congress as will enable Louisiana, immediately upon the reconciliation of her political troubles, to raise the money necessary to check the destructive encroachments of the river hereafter.

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## WASHINGTON.

The Debate in the House on the Bill Providing for the Count of the Electoral Vote—Speeches for and against.

No Doubt of Its Passage To-Day—The Philby Vote Strong for It, and Three-Fourths of the Members Will Vote for It.

Judge Davis and the Illinois Senator—The Irish Centralist Address—Zach Chandler and the Telegrapher Bellery.

WASHINGTON, January 25.—At ten minutes past seven o'clock this morning, an all-day session of the house of representatives was called to order by the speaker, Mr. Chandler, of Illinois. The session was devoted to the consideration of the bill providing for the count of the electoral vote.

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nothing had occurred since that time which could have been expected to strengthen that conviction.

The house continued its session in the evening, during which speeches supporting the bill were made by Chandler (Ill.), Springer (Iowa), Lawrence (Iowa), Smith (Ill.), Springer (Iowa), and Chandler (Ill.).

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## NASHVILLE.

Legislative Proceedings of Yesterday—The Memory of Andrew Johnson—Continuation of the Bill in Payment of Taxes.

The Convention of the State of Tennessee—The Proposed Conference with the President of the State—Extension of the Time for Paying Taxes.

NASHVILLE, January 25.—Senate.—Mr. Raulston, from the select committee, reported on the bill for the payment of taxes.

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## THE BONDHOLDERS.

Sympathy for the Southern States and Northern Treaty Provisions for Compensation.

Setting of Industrial Cities of New York—The Bondholders' Association—The Bondholders' Association.

New York, January 25.—The meeting called by a large number of prominent bondholders, merchants, and other citizens, was held at the New York Central Hotel.

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